

THE DEMOCRAT.



The Voice of the People is the Supreme Law
AND THEIR MOTTO.
"LIBERTY AND UNION!"
E. A. BRATTON, Editor.
MANTHUR, JULY 6, 1855.

V. B. PALMER'S
Newspaper Subscription and Advertising Agency
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON AND BALTIMORE.
It is authorized agent to receive and remit for subscription and advertisement for the DEMOCRAT.

BLANK DEEDS, BLANK MORTGAGES
and all Blanks required under the Justices' Code for the Peace, are constantly kept on hand and for sale at this office.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS is received at the very highest market prices, on Subscription or Advertisements, at this office. Money is not refused.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
WM. MEDILL.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JAMES MYERS.
For Supreme Judges,
WILLIAM KENNON,
ROBERT B. WARDEN.
For Auditor of State,
WILLIAM D. MORGAN.
For Treasurer of State,
JNO. G. BRESLIN.
For Secretary of State,
WILLIAM T. TREVITT.
For Attorney General,
GEORGE W. MCCOOK.
For Board of Public Works,
JAMES B. STEEDMAN.

Watch the Spoonies.

Quite a number of the McArthur Know Nothings are very busy just now, in obtaining subscriptions to the new press, and in taking up a list of subscribers. In order to deceive Democrats, they are very particular to ask the person they wish to ensnare if certain men are not good Democrats; in other words, in talking about who has subscribed, they will ask the questions, "Is not Judge Hewitt a good Democrat? Is not Judge Murdoch a good Democrat? Is not Dr. Holland a good Democrat?" This is the game these scoundrels are playing to raise a split in the Democracy; thinking if they once get them committed in their favor, that they will stick it out and vote their pre-bald ticket this fall! When Democrats are thus addressed, by these "wolves in sheep's clothing," who prowl about at midnight, and seek privacy to give vent to their thoughts, just answer them affirmatively, and tell them these men are good Democrats! Tell them that they dare not charge these men openly (and others they have named) as being opposed to the Democracy. Why not come out boldly, and say wherein Judge Hewitt, Judge Murdoch, Dr. Holland, or any other Democrat has taken a position against the principles of the Democratic party? They know its a lie; and hence they dare not face the music.

Sag Nichts.

We were told in the past week, that many members of the Know Nothing Council here, are about to withdraw, as they believe a Sag Nicht is among 'em. We would say to these gentry, who pray without ceasing to preserve their secret political action, quiet your fears; we don't know any Sag Nichts who are dishonest enough to join your midnight order; and if you fall out among yourselves, about your late proceedings, don't throw the blame on the Sag Nichts; you should not back-bite one another so much; you should bear in mind the old saw, at least, that "there should be honesty even among thieves."

Perhaps some of the Order, who have life enough left, can answer "Observer" in this week's paper; his inquiries are legitimate and pointed. We hope to hear from "Observer" again. Let her rip.

You can see how the "gall'd Jades" wince by keeping your eye upon one of these frequenters of their dens.

AFTER DEMOCRATS.

Keep it before the people, that the bolters from the Democratic party, who are trying to get Democrats initiated into the Know Nothing order, are doing so to disorganize the Democracy; assigning as a reason, that the Whigs are all right. These same traitors tell you that they are as good Democrats as ever they were. This may be the case, and more than likely it is, for we don't believe, for a moment, that a man ever was a Democrat who will join a K. N. Council. Reader, is it not a little like talking about the Devil joining Church! Think of his Satanic Majesty getting on an anxious seat, and you have a fair image in your mind of a man being a Democrat and still clinging to the Know Nothings. The cases we think are very much alike.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.
We return thanks to Mr. BARNY for a copy of this report. We have not had time to examine it, but here take occasion to say, that the people of this section of Ohio demand an amendment of the late School Law. There are many grievous burdens the people are laboring under, arising out of this law, and it must be amended the coming winter. We will have occasion to refer to this hereafter. It is enough for us to know that it is justly unpopular, as it now stands and is being construed.

Tall Oats.
Judge Hewitt, at his residence immediately north of McArthur, has a field of oats that we feel confident would be the Premium Oats of our county this year, if our Agricultural friends meet, and the Judge claims the prize. The stalks will average from 5 1/2 to 6 feet, and every head well filled. The taste displayed by the Judge in all the arrangements of his cottage retreat, far surpasses anything in our country; and we would be glad to see some of our capitalists who are able, follow this example, in improvements around our town; no town in the State is better located, more healthy, or abounds with such beautiful locations for country residences as McArthur. Let them be built; it conduces to health, happiness, and prosperity.

A Lie, is It.
We are told that Hon. W. L. Edmiston, accidental Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, of Vinton county, Ohio, says that we published lies in the Democrat concerning him, and he can prove it! Well, Billy, let'er rip! Out with the truth. Put your light on a hill! Don't stick it under a peck measure; it hasn't room to shine. The people want the truth.

Maine Law Out.
It is said by the Know Nothings of McArthur Council that they have stricken out the Maine Law plank in their Platform! What will our Democratic Maine Law men say to this warping of their principles? Can you stand it gentlemen? Or will you go for good, honest, sober Democrats, who will fearlessly do their duty, without fear, favor, or affection? Reflect upon these things.

Rail Road Excitement.
We are informed by a gentleman of truth and veracity, that there will be a Railroad meeting at McArthur on the 10th inst., to look after the interests of the S. & H. V. Railroad. A full turnout of the Directors is expected. We hope this Board of Directors will start work on the first section north of Jackson, at least.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—This work for July has made its appearance, with more new attractions. The gems of this number are, "The Wigwag in the Wilderness," a new sporting story, by FRANK FORESTER (H. W. HERBERT); "The Last of the Justiniani," a chaste and beautiful love story, by Mrs. E. L. CUSHING. Subscribe immediately; it is full of interest. TERMS:—1 copy, one year, in advance, \$3; 2 copies, \$5; 6 copies, \$10.

Found Dead.
On the morning of the 27th of June, an Irishman by the name of JAMES McGRATH, aged 27 years, was found dead, hanging upon a tree near the house of Mr. FERGUSON, Brown township, Vinton county, Ohio.

GODBY FOR JULY.—This excellent lady's companion, for July, has come to hand. It contains all a lady should expect. Its contents as usual are instructive, amusing, useful, &c. TERMS: \$3 per annum, in advance.

For the Democrat.
MR. EDITOR:—Can you inform me why it is that neutral papers in our county have had, as a general rule, old line Whigs—or rather, to speak more correctly, and bring matters down to the present time, Know-Nothing leaders as their concoctors and chief supporters? What has become of the once formidable Whig party, that they no longer dare to announce a journal as such?—Is it because they are fearful to trust their principles (if they possess any) to the people? Is any body so verdant as to suppose if they possessed the numerical force in the county sufficient to elect their partisan candidates, they would so sedulously endeavor to enlist "aid and sympathy" for a neutral paper as they are now doing? Not at all! They are actuated by no other motive than the securing of a political ascendancy in this county; we do not complain of this, but what we do strenuously object to, and our objection we regard as valid, is the means used in order to acquire that ascendancy. Did they boldly and frankly come out in their true colors, and announce their motives, we should have no fears as to the ultimate result, believing as we do, that the people would promptly and indignantly reject their claim. But they dare not do so; and therefore, under the guise of a professedly neutral sheet, they hope to gull and mislead the citizens of our county as to the real issue in controversy. Truth is mighty and must prevail! More anon.
June 30, 1855. OBSERVER.

For the Democrat.
Clerk's Office Down in the Heck.
MR. EDITOR:—We are told that the Clerk's office don't pay to attend to these days; hence the present incumbent has been ordered by Judge Tom Spooner to Cincinnati, to receive general orders for laying the pipes for this fall's campaign. In connection with this business of the Order, our Council has sent with him for a press, to be edited by Stanley, Edmiston & Co., backed up by old Fogysm.

In addition to the above, Mr. Editor, the proposition made at the meeting of our Council to nominate Dr. L. Holland for the Legislature, as the Know Nothing candidate, was postponed until after the 13th of this month, for State Convention action.
July 5, 1855. ONE OF 'EM.

Died of Religion.
During the ceremonies of a Mormon baptism, at Newport, Ky., on Sunday last, two converts to the faith and belief of that church were drowned in the river. Though lost to this world by this last act, it may be the means of saving them in the next, as there was given them to practice in the fundamental doctrine, and common crime of the deluded followers of Joe Smith.

THE KNOW NOthings SOLD TO THE ABOLITIONISTS!!

THE BARGAIN COMPLETE

Instructions of Grand President TOM SPOONER!

Read! Read!!

The following communication from our Know Nothing reporter, with the document that accompanies it, we deem of sufficient interest to lay before our readers in advance of our regular issue, by an extra. It speaks for itself—let every honest man, who loves his country—no matter what party he belongs to, read it, and learn the desperate plans Know Nothingism is putting forth to secure the office, at a sacrifice of principle.

ESS. OHO EAGLE.—I send you this morning the proceedings of the last meeting of our Council, and also the Circular from our Grand President, Thomas Spooner, upon which the Council was called to act. How I gloat of this infamous document, it don't matter now to tell.

In March last, the Executive Council of our Order met and arranged for the nomination of our State ticket. They also selected a ticket known as the Brinkerhoff ticket, which Tom Spooner sent to all the subordinate Councils for rejection or ratification. It was thought that that ticket would secure the Abolition vote. We ballotted in April according to instructions, and ratified the Brinkerhoff ticket. We acted in good faith; and although I despise the Order, yet for one, I was willing to go that ticket.

It didn't suit the Abolitionists however; they wouldn't come in upon it. It violated the original platform of the order, and every out in the ritual, in order to catch the Abolitionists. But it wouldn't do. They still would not come in. What next? Why Tom Spooner issues this infamous Circular. For what? In order to allow the Order to change the ticket so as, if possible, to make one the Abolitionists will vote. This Circular comes in the shape of a command; and at the meeting were ordered by our superiors, who voted to curse the Abolitionists to change our votes, in obedience to the command of Tom Spooner, so as to give ourselves up, soul and body, to Abolitionists and disunionists! and, will you believe it, the thing carried! Carried, because there were but few present. But it is carried, and now all who stay in the Order are, by their oath, bound by this action. The great "American party" sold to the nigger stealing Abolitionists! Ye gods, what a beautiful position—and that, too, after taking the third degree oath. The thing is dead now. The action of the Council No. 36, at their last meeting, killed it. It was doing before, but its careful nurses hurried it off. But here is Tom Spooner's letter of dictation:

Office of the President, State Council of Ohio.
Cincinnati, June 18, 1855.

To the Subordinate Councils, of the State of Ohio.
The State Council at its late session in Cleveland, determined to suspend all definite action in the matter of nominations, until the 13th of August, at which time the Executive Council will be convened, to deliberate upon the course to be ultimately recommended to the American Party. In the mean time Councils that have not nominated a State Ticket, are urgently requested to do so, and all such as have nominated and desire to change their vote can by sending in a second ballot, with a request to withdraw their first, have a right to thus express any change of sentiment that time and reflection may have effected in their Councils. The same rules will govern the present balloting that were prescribed for the first, and all nominations must be sent to my address previous to the first of August. The action of the State Council in making an open declaration of our principles to the world is heartily responded to by the Order throughout the State, and has awakened an enthusiasm which augurs well for our success in the coming struggle with the enemies of Free Institutions. Our Platform is hailed as a harbinger of Victory—by it, and with it, and on it we will stand triumphant—by this we conquer. Up then brethren and at work—do your duty, your whole duty, and the day is ours.
THOS. SPOONER, President.

I must here close. I will give you in my next a history of the squirming and swearing this sell produces in our ranks.

Believe me, we are not yet the property of Tom Spooner & Co., to be thus transferred like sheep.
SAM.
Reader what think you of these disclosures? Do you not see a design for changing front, and to prepare, (if the Brinkerhoff ticket is not nominated by the fusion Convention of the 13th of July), to endorse the Abolition ticket? If you have ever joined this so-called American party, what duty must you think of yourself, standing as you do right in the ranks of the red hot Abolitionists?

Where is your oath. The oath you swore to the principles of Know Nothingism when you went into the order? Are you still a freeman; or are you the slave of Tom Spooner, to be transferred by him at will to whoever will bid the highest for your vote? Did you help make this Brinkerhoff ticket? Was it the choice of your party, to be supported before the people? Then why dare you not come out boldly before the world and declare your choice? Your master Tom Spooner has told you to abandon that ticket. Why? Because you can't elect it. It is not principles your master is fighting for—it is votes; and to gain votes he has said you to the only men who would buy—the Abolitionists! Let every candid man who ever supported this party, read this document and then support it if he can. Is no mistake in this document? It is signed by Tom Spooner, with his own hand, and can be seen by every man who desires it, by calling on us.

Democratic Executive Committee of Ohio.

A number of the members of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic Party of Ohio, met at the office of the Attorney General, in the city of Columbus, on the 20th of June, 1855, and temporarily organized by appointing Chas. Follett, of Newark, Chairman, and Amos Layman, of Marietta, Secretary.

A resolution was adopted, directing the Chairman and Secretary to call a meeting of the Committee, to be held in Columbus, on Friday, July 13th, 1855.

In obedience to that resolution, we respectfully request, that the members of the Committee meet at the place and time appointed. It is important that all the members be present at the meeting.

CHAS. FOLLETT, Chairman.
AMOS LAYMAN, Sec'y.—Statesman.

BALTIMORE, JUNE 28.
A great shock, supposed to be an earthquake, occurred at one this morning, raising half the city. Many fled into the streets. In the eastern section some windows were broken, followed by a rumbling noise. The shock was felt in the country also, seven miles from the city.

A Tragedy in the Crimen.
A sad tragedy occurred on the 21st at the entrance to the Karabellana ravine. A body of French troops were marching down to furnish the usual relief to the picket in the ravine. The relief was composed of a part of the 2d battalion of the 25th regiment of the line. On the way, Lieut. Dryant, of the grenadier company, had occasion to check a soldier who, being partly intoxicated was marching very irregularly and giving expression to angry sentiments in a loud voice. Scarcely had the reprimand been given when the man replied: "Lieutenant, you've punished me often enough, you shall not punish me any more," and on the instant leveling his musket, he fired, and shot him through the body.

The unfortunate officer, a man of powerful frame, and said to be popular in the regiment, at once fell. He was carried to one of the English hospitals near at hand, and died immediately after his arrival. The murderer was secured without delay, and was being taken back under escort, to the headquarters of his regiment, when a general murmur arose from the men for his instant punishment. The general in command of the trenches was in the ravine close by, and after a brief consultation between him and the commandant of the relief, a council was held and the man condemned to be shot.

About 200 yards down the ravine, and at a slight elevation above it on the side of Frenchman's hill, a small heap of stones was observed with a clear space before it.

To this the unhappy culprit was brought, while on either side the battalion was drawn up in companies, and here he received the fire of twelve muskets, from a party placed at the opposite side of the ravine. He fell forward pierced by eight bullets, and after a short address from the general, the regiment proceeded on its way. Half an hour elapsed between the perpetration of the crime and the execution of the criminal. The soldier had become sober immediately after committing the murder. He had seen 18 years service, and was spoken of as a brave and able man. He had lately received a slight punishment for some irregularity of conduct, by no means such as to form a motive for his crime, and this tragic episode in the history of the siege, involving the sudden destruction of two valuable lives, must be regarded as one more among the many examples of the fatal effects of drunkenness.

[From the Placer Times, June 1.]

Alvarez's Revolutionary Army—His Plan of Operations.

A very absurd rumor has been started in this city, that the reputed discovery of gold mines in Guerrero and the liberality of General Alvarez in declaring them free, were but designs to cover the violation of our neutrality laws by enlisting men for the liberating army. We are assured by Mr. Paray Alvarez, the nephew of General Alvarez, who has resided some time in this city, that they were strictly and emphatically false. If Alvarez had desired men or munitions of war from this port, Gen. Comonfort would not have visited New York last fall. The revolutionary army now numbers over twenty five thousand men; enough for the purposes of Alvarez, who is extending his operations far beyond Acapulco. Being master of all Michoacan Moris, he is now determined to capture that city and to hold it.

Alvarez's plan is to harass Santa Anna's troops, to defeat them in squads, to separate them, but not to engage, as yet, decisive battles, nor to attack large towns, nor to march against the city of Mexico. This plan, though slow, has already effected serious results. Santa Anna's soldiers in the interior, reduced to half their original number, are almost disbanded, and the leaders are discouraged. Colonel Echegaray, in a report to the Commander General of Guanajuato, says that this war is without the slightest aspect of glory. When the insurgents are numerically weak, they fly and establish themselves at a different point; when strong, they fall upon and beat the Government troops.

This is a faithful picture of the harassing tactics observed by the liberating army—in fact it is a guerrilla war, in which he needs no increase of force. The public here have been so constantly agitated by rumors of filibustering, that every movement on the part of Alvarez to establish a better feeling with the Union and its inhabitants, is immediately stigmatized by designing individuals as "filibustering."

Freak of Lightning.

On Saturday night during the rain, the lightning struck the steeple of the Second Presbyterian Church of this city. The fluid descended one of the upright timbers supporting the bell, knocking off a large piece of it into the aperture between the ceiling and the roof; thence it followed one of the girders for a little distance, and then took off along the lathing, following the rows of nails until it came over where the gas lights were burning in front of the choir. From thence it came through the ceiling, making several small holes from the nail heads in the lathing. Thence it followed the gas pipes down through the basement of the church and out under the pavement and up along the gas post at the edge of the pavement opposite the door, extinguishing the light which was burning at the time. Several of the members were in very close proximity to the line of the fluid's course, but no one was injured. The damage to the church was but slight.

It is said that part of the city near Washington street, has suffered more from lightning than any other, and it is explained in this way. There is a ravine at the head of that street which creates a draught and furnishes a channel for the wind. The wind acts as a conductor, from which the lightning is disseminated to adjacent prominent objects. Whether the theory is correct or not, we do not know; but the fact that the effects of lightning have been more frequently felt in the locality indicated gives it an appearance of plausibility.—Statenville Union.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

SUCCESS OF THE ALLIES.

SUFFERING OF RUSSIANS FROM DISEASE.

New York, June 28.
The Baltic arrived this morning at 1 o'clock, with dates to the morning of the 18th.

She brings telegraphic details of the capture by the French of Mamelou and white Works, after sanguinary fighting; 5000 were killed and wounded. The French took 63 guns and 500 prisoners, and their new position enables them to shell the shipping in Sebastopol harbor.

Simultaneously the English stormed and took the rifleman's works in the quarries, but lost 500 killed and wounded.

By a chameleonic occurrence in the Baltic, in which the Russians fired upon a boat bearing a flag of truce, twenty-one sailors and three officers were killed.

CRACOW, June 14th.
Emperor of Austria arrived yesterday. The Crimea correspondence is down to the fourth; weather excessively hot, and all accounts agree that there is a vast amount of disease and despondency in the garrison at Sebastopol.

TELEGRAPHIC!

WASHINGTON, July 2.
The Grand Jury found five bills against the Know Nothing destroyers of the block for the monument sent from Rome.

BANGOR, June 27.
The State Temperance Convention adjourned this evening. A strong feeling exists against the regular Democratic party, in consequence of the anti-Maine law resolution adopted at the recent Democratic State Convention.

NEW YORK, June 3.

The meeting of the opponents of the prohibitory liquor law in the Park last evening, was fully attended. Ex Mayor Micheli presided, assisted by large numbers of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

Resolutions were adopted declaring the law unconstitutional, and in violation of chartered rights, but deprecating attempts to oppose enforcement by forcible resistance.

An appeal to the ballot box was recommended as the only legal means of redress. The meeting was addressed by Theodore Tomlinson, Lorenzo Shepherd, Capt. Rynders, Judge Morton, and others. The meeting was extremely enthusiastic—so much so that the Common Council was forced to adjourn without doing any business, in consequence of the noise in the Park.

Whigs Again.

Boston, June 28.

The Know Nothings State Council meets to day. A large number of delegates are in attendance. The preliminary meeting last night was attended by about one hundred persons, including Wilson, Gardner, Banks, and several members of Congress. To the meeting was submitted an address which puts the party on the platform for the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, still calling it the American party, and calling an American Mass Convention in some central place.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 27.

The President and Lady will probably leave Washington this afternoon for Baltimore and elsewhere. Nothing will be done with the personnel of the Navy regarding promotions, &c., until after the report of the Navy Retiring Board, shall be made.

Mr. Wilson, Commissioner of the Land Office, received his dismissal this afternoon direct from the President. He left the office immediately. It is thought Wilson Shannon will be his successor.

From the Sacramento Herald, June 1.

Singular Phenomenon.

A gentleman who arrived from Santa Clara yesterday, relates the following: Some days since, an artesian well was being sunk near a frame house, situated a few miles distant from the town of Alviso, on the road leading from that place to San Jose. The boring rod had penetrated a thick layer of clay, at the depth of one hundred and sixty-four feet, when the operators left their work for dinner. Upon their return, after the lapse of an hour, a small stream of water was spouting from the bore to the height of about fifty feet, and which much difficulty a portion of the boring rod was withdrawn.

One section of the rod remained in the bore, and finally this was thrown out with great velocity by the force of the water. A stream of pure water followed, gradually increasing in circumference as the earth was worn away by the constant flow of water, and when our informant left, there was a steady discharge of water rising to the height of six feet, from an aperture of about two feet in diameter. The surrounding flats were flooded by this stream, and it was found requisite to cut ditches to preserve the roads from inundation.

The Mexican Boundary Survey Stopped.

RUMOR OF ANOTHER PURCHASE FROM SANTA ANNA.—Parties just arrived from Tucson, says the "California" bring us the following information that orders have recently arrived, suspending further operations on the boundary survey between the United States and Mexico, in consequence, it is rumored, of the purchase of another slice of Santa Anna's dominions. It is not improbable that his Supreme Highness, in view of a speedy Hegira from the scene of his triumphs and defeat, has deemed it advisable to line his pockets with the price of his subjects, to be stowed away in the cockpits of Jamaica or in the bull rings of Havana. Avarice is getting the better of ambition in the breast of his one-legged Majesty.

Post Office Department.
Blank Agencies.—We are informed that the Postmaster General has discontinued the blank agency at Buffalo, N. Y., and that all postmasters hereafter supplied with blanks from that depot will, after the 1st of July next, be furnished from the blank agency at Cincinnati; Ohio. Postmasters will therefore apply for blanks as follows:

Those in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, California and Oregon will apply to the blank agency at New York, N. Y. Those in the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida, will apply to the First Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C. Those in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, New Mexico, Utah, Kansas, Nebraska, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, will apply to the blank agent at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Editors of newspapers, particularly in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, the Post offices in which States have heretofore been supplied with blanks from Buffalo, will do an essential service by publishing the above.

Signatures Post Bills.—We are requested to call attention to an official notice of the Postmaster General in this day's paper, by which it will be seen that the Department declines longer taking the responsibility of receiving, and transmitting to the frontier, money from postmasters to pay for printing their names on blank post bills.

Delivery of Letters.—We understand frequent complaints against the department grow out of the fact that postmasters too often, trusting only to their memories, tell persons there is no mail matter for them when a subsequent examination proves that there was. If postmasters would adhere strictly to the rule of making personal search every time letters and papers are inquired for, there would be more despatch in their delivery.

Postmasters Assistants to be Sworn.—Postmasters at small offices, we learn, are too much in the habit of permitting incompetent members of their families and other persons in their employ, (none of them being sworn, as required by law,) to change the mails, and to perform all the other duties pertaining to their office.—None but sworn assistants should be allowed to have access to the mails.

Loaning Newspapers.—Subscribers to newspapers make complaint of the non-arrival of their papers, and in some instances intimate that the loss is occasioned by the fact of the postmaster loaning to his neighbors the papers of others for perusal. The papers fail to be returned to their proper place, and hence the dissatisfaction. Postmasters are strictly forbidden to loan newspapers that are in the office for delivery.—"Hush, Union."

Angels and Devils.

Our very pious christian neighbor of the Journal is perfectly horrified because we admitted an "Enquirer after Divine Truth," to ask the Rev. Mr. Lord a few questions pertinent to the subject in controversy. We are decidedly of the opinion that if some of these polite Colporteurs would go into the harvest fields and help gather bread for these poor people they speak of, it would do the whole perhaps redound as much to their glory. There are always a set of fellows in the world too lazy; or too good to work, that have a special care for the souls of men, but who never care a fig for their bodily comforts. Why the man that sweats all day in the broiling sun, to lay up store for the poor as well as the rich, is worth a dozen of these men prowling about the country—entering your houses, putting impertinent questions, and not always refraining from some insulting language in their prying curiosity into other people's business. Feed, clothe, educate, the poor and squalid children "without a bible," so that they will not be refused a place in the rich cushioned seats of your churches on the Sabbath, and then they can hear as well as read of that religion which maketh all men equal.

It is perfectly astonishing to witness the peculiar care our very good neighbors have for all things holy. They are not at all particular about the truth, provided their falsehoods go to advance the cause of piety. To misrepresent their neighbors, by white or black falsehoods, is a regular business, all for the glory of the saints, especially such saints as vote the Know Nothing ticket. Dr. Lord has undertaken a great work, that of a home Missionary, and we know of no place, where his labors may be of more service, than in "the regions round about," and to begin more essentially the good work, we opened our columns to "a seeker after divine truth," that when the Rev. Doctor, or rather the School Master got abroad, he would not "hide his light under a bushel" but publish it as widely as the queries put to him, it is not material to us, which of the two does the most good, so good comes of it, and what the Journal saw in the matter to shake its pious nerves we cannot imagine.

Let the Ladies go round on these charitable missions—let Angels to Angels work, and send the men into the farm fields to work where they are just now badly wanted.—We will take three or four of them, if they are good able bodied stout men.

Murderers Sentenced.

The daily Lafayette Indiana Journal says that Abraham Rice and Timothy Driscoll were sentenced by Judge Pettit, to be hung on Friday the 14th day of September next. Driscoll is about 23 years of age and is the son of an honest and industrious teamster, living in Lafayette, but Tim, had never been taught any occupation, and was educated on the streets. That idleness is the parent of criminality is abundantly substantiated in this case. Rice is about 28 years of age, served an apprenticeship at trimming in Lafayette—married about four years ago, but his wife obtained a divorce from him on account of his intemperate habits.